breadth 4.2; breadth of brain-case behind zygomata 14; interparietal 8.8 × 3.2; palate length from henselion 10; diastema 7.7; length of upper molar series 3.1.

Hab. Enkeldorn, Mashunaland.

Type: B.M. no. 97. 2. 16. 2. Collected by J. ffolliott Darling, Oct. 10, 1896, and presented by him to the British Museum.

XXXVII.—Note on Deridea, Westwood (Lyttidæ), with the Description of a new Species. By Mrs. M. K. Thomas.

Deridea was described by Westwood as a new genus, which he referred with doubt to the family Helopidæ, probably through a mistaken conclusion that the claws were simple. Fairmaire *, in remarking on this, discusses the position that ought to be assigned to the genus, and observes that at the first glance it approaches Nemognatha, but differs by the claws of the tarsi being simple, and considers therefore it should be placed at the end of the Cantharidæ, leading up to the Œdemeridæ.

This is, however, an error on his part, as the claws really are divided, although not pectinated, as in Nenognatha.

Furthermore, from a supposed resemblance to an insect he terms Leptura tenuicollis, Fabr. (placed by Schönherr among the Zonitidæ), he throws doubt on the validity of Deridea curculionoides as a species. It is, however, quite different to the specimen labelled (and apparently correctly) Zonitis tenuicollis in Mr. Bates's collection.

Deridea notata, sp. n.

Head glabrous, anteriorly black, posteriorly dark rufous-coloured.

Antennæ black, delicate, slender, not very long. The first joint long, the second very short, the third equal to the first, the remainder gradually diminishing in length.

Prothorax bright rufous-coloured, elongated, widening posteriorly, glabrous, thinly punctured; no median line; slightly pubescent, with sparse white or pale yellowish hairs.

Elytra finely punctured, shining, with pale yellow or white pubescence; nerves marked, entirely rufous-coloured, with the exception of the posterior half of each elytron, along the outer edge of which there is a narrow black band.

Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1891, p. 265.

Underside and legs black, shining, pubescent, the abdominal segments bright rufous. Legs pubescent, rufous; knees, trochanters, and tarsi infuscated; claws reddish, divided, but not pectinated.

Length 10, breadth 4 millim.

Hab. Lahej, near Aden. Collected and presented by

Col. J. W. Yerbury.

This species differs from Deridea curculionoides chiefly in its colouring (which is almost entirely rufous), in having no median line down its prothorax, and in not being so glabrous, but more pubescent.

There is a second specimen from the same locality in the collection differing slightly from the type in the colouring of the head and underside, which is entirely rufous, without

any black at all.

XXXVIII.—On a Collection of Heterocera made in the Transvaal. By W. L. DISTANT.

Fam. Saturniidæ.

I obtained a very fair collection of these fine moths during my last three years' sojourn in the Transvaal, and my success was principally owing to the electric lamps which now light Pretoria, and did not do so when I first visited the country. In fact, I think I may state that all my specimens of Saturniidæ were taken at light. These huge moths strike against the glass and fall to the ground, when they may be picked up; a net is seldom required, and specimens may often be taken in the early morning which have not sufficiently recovered from the collision of the previous night.

In the following enumeration I have only referred to the specimens obtained in the Transvaal, and have added notes on variation and described two new species. Where not

otherwise specified, the captures were my own.

Species obtained in the Transvaal.

Epiphora mythimnia, Westw. Barberton (Dr. P. Rendall and J. R. Harrison).
Bunwa angasana, Westw. Pretoria.

Gonimbrasia pygela, Druce. Pretoria. Antherwa arabella, Auriv. Pretoria, Middelburg.

— arata, Westw. Barberton (J. R. Harrison).
— cytherea, Fabr. Pretoria.
— belina, Westw. Pretoria.